THE CHURCHES OF LONDON.—Passing down King-street, we face the interesting church of St. Margaret's, Westminster, standing beneath the shadow of the magnificent abbey. I think it is Smollett who indignantly observes, that England is the only country in the world where a stranger is not made welcome to the house of God. The neglected and disgraceful state of many of the London churches; the exaction of *twopence* as the price of entering the great cathedral of St. Paul's; the necessity of being a pew-opener on a Sunday, and, on a weekday, of sending to an ale-house or an eating-house, for the attendance of a sleepy or drunken sexton with his keys, is indecent and discreditable in the extreme. Putting the higher consideration of religion entirely out of the question; putting aside the miserable disfigurement of our many beautiful churches by pews and galleries, and the invidious aristocratic and unchristian-like distinction which is now made between the rich and the poor,—the public have at least a right to exact from the English clergy the same boon which is granted in every Christian city in Europe—namely, a free admission to the church which they support out of their daily means. London is rich with numerous churches, replete with interesting monuments, historical associations, and architectural beauty; but whether we seek ingress to them from purely devotional feelings—whether with the feelings of an artist, a poet, or a devotee they alike engender emotions which advance us in the dignity of thinking beings, and consequently ought to be freely opened to the public. We are yearly throwing open the doors of palaces and museums to the lower orders, free of expense, and yet the doors of the house of God are still closed against them. As an Englishman and a Protestant, I could not accompany a foreigner or a Roman Catholic to any one of the interesting churches of London without a blush!—*Jesse's Memorials of London.*

CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The parish church of Welton, Lincolnshire, was struck by lightning on the Sunday before last, when one person was killed and many others injured. It appears that the lightning first struck the south-eastern pinnacle of the tower and threw down a portion of the battlement. It then passed into the tower, and melted an iron rod connected with the clock. Here the current of electricity was divided, one portion having descended on the exterior, and entered the earth, while another portion descended inside, and having perforated the stone-work of the door into the interior of the church, and thrown down the clock dial inside, passed along the north aisle. In this part of the church were suspended three small brass chandeliers, which served as conductors for the electric fluid downwards, as all the persons standing underneath them were injured. On the floor of the pew being inspected, it was found to be perforated with thirty or forty small holes. In passing from the north aisle into the chancel, it went out by five different holes in the east window, and perforated the stone wall, upwards of two and a half feet in thickness, in two different places.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN MIDDLESEX.—At a meeting of Middlesex magistrates on Tuesday, a report was received from a committee appointed two years ago to collect evidence as to the increased value of property within the county, and to revalue the same. The report stated that the committee, after examining witnesses from upwards of 100 parishes, declared the present annual value of the landed and tenement property of the county to be 7,754,330*l.* The rental, according to the old valuation, amounted to 6,367,317*l.*, thus shewing an increase on the new valuation of 1,387,013*l.* The assessment of late years had amounted on the average to 3½*d.* in the pound; but the ensuing assessments when collected (presuming them to be made upon the new valuation) would probably not exceed 2½*d.* in the pound.

THE LAKES.—Mr. Wyld has published a map of the Lake District, which will be found useful by all who intend visiting this beautiful portion of England, embracing Lancashire, Cumberland, and Westmoreland.

PREVENTION OF INTRA-MURAL BURIAL.—A meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, to petition Parliament on this subject. Mr. B. Bond Cabbell, M.P., will take the chair

PROJECTED WORKS, &c.—Tenders have been called for by advertisement for the whole or portions of the works to be done in taking down and rebuilding the north aisle of Stowe Church, Lichfield; building the new district church at Walker, mason and joiner work, &c. to one person; erecting a new Grammar School at Kidderminster; painting the Cambridge Corn Exchange; taking up and relaying with new 4-inch granite paving, the carriage way, pavement, and other work in part of Duke-street and Tooley-street; repairing the foot and carriage pavements and lighting with gas at Saffron-hill; making sewers, 550 feet and 2,267 feet for Westminster Commission; supplying 2,000 feet of Aberdeen or Guernsey granite curb, 12 by 8, dressed, &c., at Woolwich; executing the works on Cameron's Coalbrook Railway; lighting with 15 gas lamps part of the parish of Edmonton; and supplying 5,700 tons of wrought-iron rails, 2,200 tons cast-iron chairs, and 75,000 larch sleepers to the Shropshire Union Railways and Canal Company.

ANTIQUITIES.—In pulling down the deanery at Lincoln, two very ancient open fire-places and chimneys have been discovered, which are conjectured to be part of the original building of Dean Gravesend in 1254. Both are of wrought stone, with tiled backs, and have been made for the burning of wood upon the hearth; and each chimney forms the half of a four-sided pyramid, with the apex ending in the ceiling of the rooms.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*J. P.*," Manchester.—On referring to the communication in question, it does not appear to us that "H. H." arrogates to himself any merit. The trap is claimed by several. We will take an opportunity to give that part of the letter which relates to our correspondent's own proceedings.

J. H.—The instrument, of which a sketch was inclosed, is for the purpose of guiding the pen in ruling in curves.

"*C. C. W.*"—The width of the shadow would be the same as the extent of the projection.

"*J. A. P.*" next week.

"*J. H. C.*"—We are not acquainted with the gentleman in question.

Received—E. J. C.—"J. L."—"A. B." (Brick Dutton).—"C. R. C."—"R. M. P."—"W. H. T."—"Vindex."—"J. W." (Great Malvern).—"L. L."—"P. and C."—"J. S. T."—"Ground Plan of the Actual State of the Temple of Minerva, at Athens," by George Knowles: Bell, Fleet-street.—"Observations on Limes, Calcareous Cements, Mortars, &c." by Major-Gen. Sir W. Pasley; Second Edit., Part I.: Weale.—"Chart of Ancient Armour, from the Eleventh to the Seventeenth Century," by J. Hewitt: Bell, Fleet-street.

"*Books, Prices, and Addresses.*"—We have not time to point out books or find addresses.

ERRATUM.—"To obtain heights which cannot be measured."—An error accidentally crept into the paragraph thus headed in our last, and which requires to be corrected. Instead of—"as the distance between the rods is to the height of the long rod over the short one, so is the distance of the long rod from the building to the height of the building."—read, "so is the distance of the short rod," &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUCE'S, No. 1 WHARF, late Paradise-wharf, Chelsea.

TO THE TRADE.—Parties desirous of delivering Timber Deals, Stone, Bricks, or any other goods, in the districts of Chelsea, Brompton, Fulham, Kensington, &c. &c., will find great facilities of Wharfage, Cranage, or Delivery, by applying as above. A weigh-bridge and drawdock.—N.B. Depôt for Glass Pantiles.

JAS. COVINGTON and SON, Licensed Lightermen, No. 8 Wharf, City Road Basin, and No. 1, Wentworth terrace, Limehouse, London. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR LIGHTERAGE of every description of goods to any extent. N.B. Heavy castings, &c. craned under Twenty Tons. Goods landed and carted.

WILLIAM PETERS (late Poynder and Medlicott), LIME WHARFS, Great Scotland Yard, Charing Cross; and Paddington Basin.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.

GREY STONE LIME of the best quality will be delivered alongside any wharf in London at 7s. per yard of thirteen bushels.—Parties can be accommodated with a moiety of a freight.—Apply to CHARLES FORMBY, Esq., Halling, near Rochester.

FIRE BRICKS.—WARD & HART, Honduras Wharf, Bankside. Manufacturers and Exporters of every sort of Fire Bricks, Lumps, Tiles, Clay, &c. Builders, Gas Companies, Engineers, Shippers, and all large buyers, supplied from ships from the Manufactories direct, at the lowest prices. A large Stock of every quality always on hand at the Wharf as above. Goods made to patterns at a short notice. Patents Corn Drying Malting Tiles. Lime, Sand, Gravel, Bricks, and Tiles, of every description.

By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

GLASS VENTILATORS FOR WINDOWS.

BAILLIE'S Patent Transparent Slide Valve VENTILATORS.—To be had of EDWARD BAILLIE, Glass Painter and Plainer, 12c, Cumberland Market, Regent's-park, London. Their extensive and successful application to Public Offices, Bed rooms, and the cure of Smoky Chimneys, prove their great utility. Forty per cent. from the original Tariff.

DR. ARNOTT'S CHIMNEY VENTILATOR.—F. EDWARDS, Stove Maker to her Majesty, 20, Poland-street, Oxford-street, begs to call the attention of Architects, Builders, Gas-Fitters, and the Public to the truly invaluable advantages to be derived from the use of Dr. Arnott's Valve for the Ventilation of rooms of every description. Prices from 7s. 6d. to 25s. each. A prospectus, containing full particulars, to be had on application.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS—NO CURE, NO PAY.

Twenty five years' extensive experience in all the branches of a stove manufacturing business, and the cure of smoky chimneys of every description, fully justifies F. E. in stating that he can undertake the cure of smoky chimneys on the equitable terms of no cure no pay.

ZINC WORK.

MESSRS. F. and J. HARLAND beg to call the attention of Builders and others, to the following list of prices, for cash:—

3-inch Pipe	per foot 4½d.	3½-inch Gutter....	per foot 6½d.
3½ ditto	" 5d.	4-inch ditto	" 8d.

Including Eating.

Flats Covered and Chesterns Lined, from 4½d. to 6d. per foot superficial; Cornice Gutters, 3d. to 7d.—No. 3, Cumberland place, Newington, Surrey, opposite to the Fishmongers' Almshouses.

N.B. Orders by Post punctually attended to.

WALLIS'S PATENT LIQUID WOOD KNOTTING.—This newly-discovered Liquid Composition, which Messrs. Geo. and Thos. Wallis have the satisfaction of introducing to the Trade, possesses the important qualification of effectually stopping Knots in Wood, however bad, and preventing them eating through and disfiguring the paint above.

Many substances have been used and much time spent in endeavouring to find a cure for a bad Knot, but hitherto without success. Messrs. Wallis therefore feel much pleasure in offering to the public an article so long and anxiously called for.

In the application, skill is not required; it is put on to the work with a brush like common paint, can be used in all climates and situations, and does not require heat.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Messrs. G. and T. Wallis, Varnish, Japan, and Colour Manufacturers, No. 64, Long Acre.

TODD'S PATENT PROTOXIDE PAINT manufactured by CHAR. FRANCIS and SONS, CEMENT WORKS, NINE ELMS, LONDON.

The properties of this Paint are peculiar for preventing iron from oxidization, wood from decay, and masonry from damp; it neither cracks nor blisters with the hottest sun, and is therefore most valuable for Railways, Boilers, Steam, Gas, and Water-pipes; Hothouses, Forcing houses, and for Shipping. Its adhesion is so great to iron and wood, that the hardest friction will scarcely remove it. It prevents vegetation on stuccoed buildings, and is not affected by spray of sea-water.

PROTOXIDE PAINT is sold ground in oil, and, compared with white-lead, its property of concealing is as 75 to 30, so that one hundred weight is equal to one and a half of lead. It works well under the brush, and forms with oil an unctuous and cohesive mixture. If blended with other paints it has a softer tone than white-lead. For houses painted during occupation, it is most preferable, being perfectly innocuous.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

ENCAUSTIC, VENETIAN, BATH, and other PATENT TILES, and MOSAIC PAVEMENTS, may be obtained at MINTON and Co.'s Warehouse, 9, Albion place, Surrey side of Blackfriars' Bridge. Also, an assortment of Plain and Ornamental Door Furniture, Slabs and Tiles for Fire-places, &c.

WORCESTER ENCAUSTIC TILES.—Specimens of these Tiles in great variety, both glazed and unglazed, may be seen, and every information obtained at the London Agents, Messrs. GREIVE and GRELLIER, Marble Wharf, Strickland-road, Jarrow Slaterton-bridge, and Mr. SAMUEL CUNDY, Belgrave Wharf, Pimlico.

N.B. The price has been very much reduced since March last. Orders executed as above, or at the works of Messrs. F. ST. JOHN G. BARR and Co., Palace-row, Worcester.

TO BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

THE AINSLIE BRICK AND TILE MACHINE COMPANY (James Smith, Esq., of Dunsmuir, chairman), invite attention to their IMPROVED BRICK and TILE MACHINES, which are to be seen at work at Alperton, and at the Company's office, 121 a, Piccadilly, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mr. Robert Scrivener, who has been appointed manager in the room of Mr. John Ainslie, will shew the Machines at the works at Alperton, which is within a mile of the Sudbury-station of the London and North Western Railway, and two miles of the Kilburn-station of the Great Western Railway; also at the Polytechnic Institution, Regent-street, London.—All communications to be addressed to Mr. WILLIAM GORDON, Secretary, at the office of the Company, London, 121 a, Piccadilly, March 1, 1847.

These Machines may also be seen at Mr. NICHOLLS, Leith-walk, Edinburgh; Mr. LAWRENCE HILL, 135, Buchanan-street, Glasgow; Mr. ROBERT CHARLES, Mill-hill, Leeds; Messrs. PENNY and PINCH, Pembridge, Staffordshire; and Messrs. DREMMOND and SON, Dublin.

EMBOSSED GLASS.

EDWARDS and PELL, 15, Southampton-street, Strand, Embossers, and Ornamental Glass Painters, are prepared to execute every description of Work in the best style and on the lowest terms: Embossed Borders from 4d. per foot run. Architects and Builders are respectfully solicited to inspect the patterns which are always on view, and will be found equal to any in London. As the work is done on the premises, EDWARDS and PELL can guarantee its being properly executed.

(PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED.)

THE ALBION PLATE GLASS COMPANY.—CAPITAL, £100,000, in 2000 shares of £50 each. Preliminary deposit, £5 per share, until complete registration.

TRUSTEES.
Matthew Forster, Esq., M.P., New City Chambers.
Capt. Charles Edward Mangles, Guildford.
George Frederick Young, Esq., Limehouse.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Cornfoot, Esq., Old Palace, Richmond.
John Knill, Esq., London Bridge Wharf.
Samuel Sharpe, Esq., Aldbury, near Guildford.
Cornelius Smith, Esq., Gracechurch-street.
Edward Smith, Esq., Old Broad-street.
Frederick Young, Esq., Bromley, Middlesex.

BANKER.—Mr. Henry Howard.

AUDITORS.
William Bardshaw, Esq., Coleman-street.
John Adams Carter, Esq., Leadenhall-street.

BANKERS.—The Commercial Bank of London.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Shearman & Slater, 23, Great Tower-street.
SURVEYOR.—John Morris, Esq., 58, Pancheras-street.
SECRETARY.—Henry Shearman, Esq.

In the year 1836, the manufacture of Plate Glass in Great Britain was about 7,000 feet per week. The Sales are now about 70,000 feet per week, exclusive of Foreign. The demand is increasing beyond all precedent, and although some of the houses are working night and day, the supply of good quality is still inadequate for Home consumption alone.

From 1837 to 1847, the reduction in price has been from 12s. to 6s. per foot, or 50 per cent.

From 1837 to 1847, the increase in consumption has been from 3,500 to 70,000 feet per week, or 1,900 per cent.

This Company has been formed to afford a better, and, if possible, a sufficient supply, and thereby to revive and encourage the Export trade in this article, which might be carried to an enormous extent, but which in the present state of supply and demand is grievously neglected.

The profit now realised in this manufacture in England is about 20 per cent., but the present Company, by a superior application of Machinery and the adoption of important scientific improvements (to be patented for their especial benefit) will be enabled not only to construct their works at little more than half the cost of similar undertakings, but also to carry them on at a decreased permanent charge. And by these means this Company will be placed in a position of vast superiority over any existing establishment.

Freed as this rising trade now is from excise restrictions, and looking at the extraordinary results that have already arisen, it is impossible to foresee either the extent to which this manufactory may be carried, or the full amount of advantage to be derived from its more extensive development. Nor is it unworthy of remark that little is wanting, short of the finest, that Glass may be produced at a cost considerably below that of ordinary marble.

The locality of London presenting peculiar advantages, arrangements have been made for the Purchase of an Eligible Site of Freehold Land on the Banks of the Thames, and other important steps are taken whereby the Works may be completed, and in full working operation within Twelve Months.

This undertaking is brought forward not only as a safe and extremely Valuable Investment for Capital, but also as one which the Public Interest imperatively demands, and a large Amount being already subscribed, the remainder will be apportioned to respectable Parties, who may apply to the Secretary, at the Offices of the Company, No. 4, Railway-place, Fenchurch-street, where, or of the Solicitors, No. 23, Great Tower-street, Prospectuses and any further information may be obtained.